b. implanting a negative intraocular lens within the posterior chamber of said eye; and

c. providing an external positive lens whereby said negative intraocular lens and said positive external lens in combination interact to provide substantial magnification of the image on the retina of the eye.

13. The method as defined by claim **12** wherein said external lens is a positive contact lens.

14. The method as defined by claim **12** wherein said external positive lens is a Fresnel lens.

15. The method as defined by claim **12** wherein said external lens is a positive spectacle lens.

16. The method as defined by claim **12** further comprising providing a second external lens, and wherein said first external lens is a positive spectacle lens, and said second external lens is a negative contact lens.

17. The method as defined by claim **12** wherein said external lens is a positive spectacle lens and said method comprises adjusting the power and vertex distance of the spectacle lens from the cornea vertex in accordance with the desired magnification of the system.

18. A method for providing demagnification of an image on the retina of an eye while providing an increased field of vision, said method comprising:

a. implanting a positive intraocular lens within said eye; and

b. providing an external negative lens.

19. The method as defined by claim **18** comprising implanting said positive intraocular lens in the posterior chamber of said eye.

20. The method as defined by claim **18** wherein said external lens is a negative spectacle lens.

21. The method as defined by claim **18** wherein said external lens is a negative contact lens.

22. A negative-powered intraocular lens sized and shaped for implantation in the posterior chamber of the eye, said lens having a negative power greater than −40 diopters.

23. The intraocular lens as defined by claim **22** wherein said lens is provided with flexible support members.

24. An implantable optical element consisting of:

a. a negative-powered intraocular lens sized and shaped for implantation in the posterior chamber of the human eye; and

b. means for supporting said lens within said posterior chamber of said eye.

25. The optical element as defined by claim **24** wherein said support means comprises flexible support members adapted to position said intraocular lens in said posterior chamber of said eye.

26. The optical element as defined by claim **24** wherein said intraocular lens has a negative power of at least about −10 diopters.

27. The optical element as defined by claim **24** wherein said intraocular lens has a negative power of at least about −40 diopters.

28. A negative-powered intraocular lens sized and shaped for implantation in the eye, said lens providing greater than a 2X magnification power of the retinal image when used in combination with an external positive lens and a field of view of at least 27°.

29. The negative-powered intraocular lens as defined by claim **28**, said intraocular lens being configured so as to provide a wide field of vision when used in combination with said external positive lens.

30. The negative-powered intraocular lens as defined by claim **28**, wherein said intraocular lens is provided with flexible support members adapted to position said intraocular lens in the posterior chamber of the eye.

31. The negative-powered intraocular lens as defined by claim **28** wherein said intraocular lens has a negative power of at least −10 diopters.

32. The negative-powered intraocular lens as defined by claim **28** wherein said intraocular lens has a negative power of at least −40 diopters.

33. The negative-powered intraocular lens as defined by claim **28** wherein said intraocular lens is provided with flexible support members adapted to position said intraocular lens in the anterior chamber of the eye.

34. An optical system comprising:

a. a positive-powered introcular lens adapted to be positioned within the posterior chamber of an eye; and

b. a negative-powered external lens whereby said intraocular lens and said external lens in combination have a power and are configured so as to provide demagnification of the retinal image.

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